I. M'Dowell

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2313.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 *Dock, near Third street,*

HAS FOR SALE,

Coffaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tanglos,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market;

Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.

October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 $

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 $

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market Street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman; Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(018) d6m

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE

10 small chests of Ginghams,
4 ditto of colored Muslinets,
4 bales of St. Fernando Serges,
4 ditto of Cambletts,
10 ditto of colored and white Cassimeres,
14 trunks of printed Callicoes,

} on board the ship Nestor, in the river from Liverpool

The above are in small assorted packages calculated either for the West India or home trade.

30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.
17 casks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Colcothar,
3 ditto of Purple Brown,
10 cases English China Ware in setts,
36 casks of Nails assorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
10 ditto Mackarel,
7 casks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum,
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
15 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter chests Young Hyson Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
English Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvas,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in sheets,
Green Coffee in hhds.

February 13. mwf

Just Published,

And sold by Messrs. H. & P. Rice, No. 16, South Second Street, Philadelphia.

A BRIEF DISSERTATION ON THE

VENEREAL DISEASE,

Seminal Weaknesses, Gleets, &c. &c.

INCLUDING

The History, Cure and Prevention

OF THOSE DISEASES,

By which persons of both sexes may cure themselves with Ease, Certainty, Safety and Secrecy, at an easy expence.

THIRD EDITION.

BY JAMES CHURCH, M. D.

Formerly Pupil to Dr. Dennison, London Hospital.

"The knowledge of a disease is half its cure."

SWIFT.

United States, Pennsylvania District. } ss.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the hon. Richard Peters, Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to sale at No. 49, North Third Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 24th day of February inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

1 Cask, and
3 Hhds. Spirits.

The same having been condemned in the said District Court as forfeited.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, February 6. 3tawtf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*

No. 295, South Front street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let,

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov 1, 1799. def.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 21th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

PRATT & KINTZING,

No 95, North Water-street,

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security.

50 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs
60 do. do. Hempen linens.
50 do. do Oznabrigs.
50 do Patterbornes.
25 do. Bielfield Linens.
11 do. Creas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Hessians.
Polish Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths.
Shoes and Slippers.
Soal and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few chests Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hhds Havanna Molasses
13 pipes old Port Wine.
25 boxes Tumblers assorted.
200 boxes Hamburgh Window Glass 8 by 10, &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses.
Several large elegant do.
1500 Demijohns.
30 kegs Pearl Barley.
A few tons Roll Brimstone.
20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
A few bbls. Rosin.
40 tons Russia Hemp.
80 hhds. Hogs Bristles.
2 hhds. Dutch Glue.
20 casks Nails assorted from 3d. to 20d.
16 casks Ironmongery.
8 casks Hoes.
German Steel.
6 hhds. Coffee mills.
Blocking Twine, Tapes, Stone Pickling Pots, &c &c.

February 15. tu&satf

PETER LOHRA

AND

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior,

Notaries Public,

No. 54, South Second Street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their respective friends and the public, that they *draw* and *authenticate* according to the *most approved forms*, and with the *greatest dispatch; Letters of Procuration, Attorney, and Substitution* of every kind, *Sea Letters*, and *Rolls d'Equipage, Proof of Property to be shipped to Foreign Ports, Affidavits to obtain Seamen's Protections* at the *Custom house*, and *Affidavits of every other kind and description; Charter Parties, Bottomree, Respondentia*, and other *Mercantile Bonds*, and *Obligations, Assignments, Bills of Sale*, and all other *Instruments of Writing. Certificates* and *Attestations* relative to the *different kinds of Stock, Trade* and *Commerce*, and Register *Letters of Attorney for the recovery of debts*, as well as all other *documents, usually recorded* in the office of *Notaries*.—They also draw *Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills, &c*

LADIES having occasion to execute *Letters of Attorney* for the *Sale and Transfer of Stock*, for the *receiving of Interest and Dividends*, or for other purposes, will, by sending their address to the office, where constant attendance is given during the usual office hours, be waited on at their respective houses.

February 8. tu&frm

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Gilpin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of August next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th of January, one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN GILPIN, *Administrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Stough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of Stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11.

AN ELEGANT

COUNTRY SEAT.

ON Saturday the 1st of March next at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, agreeable to the directions of the last will and testament of General THOMAS MIFFLIN, deceased, will be exposed to Public Sale and positively sold to the highest bidder—that beautiful and elegant COUNTRY SEAT, situate at the Falls of Schuylkill, five miles from Philadelphia, and about two from Germantown; consisting of a large and commodious House finished in the modern stile, with a Barn, Stables and Outhouses, twenty-two acres of highly improved Meadow land; an Orchard of the best grafted Fruit Trees, and a Garden of Fruit and Vegetables in an excellent exposure. The premises (particularly the Garden, in which there are two Fountains) are watered with a never failing stream, and all the Buildings and Fences are in perfect order.

THE HOUSE

Is seated on an elevated hill, surrounded with willow and other ornamental Trees of the first growth, and commands an extensive view of the Falls and Meadows of the Schuylkill. Supplies of Marketing of every description are constantly passing on the road in front of the house, and Fish may be obtained in the greatest abundance during the season, and at all times preserved in a Fish-Pond, on the Premises. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

William Irvin, Joseph Reed, } Executors.

SHANNON & POALK, *Auctioneers*

February 11. dtf.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons interested in a Tract of Land lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, State of New Jersey, formerly belonging to Samuel Bullus, and by him conveyed to his six children, That

WE the Subscribers, appointed by James Kinsey, Esq Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, Commissioners to make partition of the same Lands, to, and amongst the said children and their assigns, do intend to meet at the house of *Joseph Hollinshead*, innkeeper in Burlington, on the twelfth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day, and either by ourselves or in conjunction with the said Chief Justice proceed to allot and by ballot fix on the shares or part of each of the said children and their assigns pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands held by Copartners, joint Tenants and Tenants in common," made and passed the eleventh day of Nov. in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Witness our hands this fifth day of February, One thousand eight hundred.

Abraham Stockton,
Job Lippencott,
Charles Ellis.

Feb. 8. 3tawt12 M.

WORMS.

THE GENUINE

Patent Vermifuge Lozenges,

FOR DESTROYING WORMS

In Children and Grown Persons.

Prepared only by Dr. James Church, at his Dispensary, 137, Front-street, near the Fly Market, New-York.

WORMS it is well known occasions the greatest mortality among children than any other disorder, and few children are without them in a greater or lesser degree.—The necessity of an infallible remedy therefore is obvious. The Vermifuge Lozenzes are an excellent alterative, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and may be administered to children of all ages, and to grown persons, with the greatest safety. They are also singularly efficacious in all gross Humours, Scorbutic Eruptions, Sore Heads, &c. &c. and an excellent physic in the spring and fall of the year, but particularly after the Small-Pox, Measles, Fevers, &c.

Price 50 cents each box.—Family boxes containing eight small ones, at three dollars.

Sold by Messrs H. & P. Rice, 16, South Second street, Philadelphia, and Mr. Rice, Baltimore.

FOR THE CURE OF FITS.

The patent Antispasmodic Elixir.

Convulsion Fits, Hysteric, or Epileptic Falling Fits,

Are effectually cured by this excellent medicine. Its virtues are absolutely specific and unparalleled. It has failed in no instance within the knowledge of the proprietor (where taken agreeable to the directions, and with perseverance) the most dreadful Fits ever known. One case of cure only is subjoined out of a considerable number. as proof of its efficacy attested before the Lord Mayor of London.

AFFIDAVIT.

"I, James Pocock, of No 40, North-street, in the Parish of St. Luke's Middlesex, do make oath—That I was grievously afflicted with fits for upwards of 15 years; and that to so violent a degree, as to require 12 men to hold me in them, to prevent me dashing myself to pieces. They would generally last me 5, 6, and often 7 hours; in consequence of which my constitution became quite emaciated. I made application to many eminent gentlemen of the faculty, who afforded me no relief whatever; till I applied to Dr. James Church of the City Road, who prescribed his Antispasmodic Elixir for me, which I took, and which alone cured me of these most dreadful fits, and restored me to perfect health. This deponent further maketh oath, and saith, that it is now two years since he was first cured of his fits, and he has no return whatever of them since.

JAMES POCOCK.

Sworn before me at the Mansion-house, this 29th day of August, 1796.

William Curtis, Mayor.

Prepared (only) by the Inventor and sole Proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his Dispensary, 137, Front street, near the Fly-Market, New-York; and sold by messrs. H. & P. Rice, 16, South Second Street, Philadelphia.

ON SATURDAY,

The 1st of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be sold by Public Auction at the City Coffee House, the following valuable

REAL ESTATE, *viz.*

No. 1.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

WITH extensive three story back buildings, situated in Front below Pine Street. The house contains two large rooms on each floor, and is 22 feet 8 inches in front, and 52 feet, 6 inches deep. The piazza is 19 feet 6 inches in length, and 12 feet 6 inches in width, in which is carried up an elegant stair-case.—The back buildings are 50 feet in length and 23 feet 8 inches in width, and contain on the first floor, a parlour, kitchen, pantry and stair-case. The second and third floors are divided into convenient chambers and dressing rooms. The lot of ground is 198 feet deep, with the privilege of a court leading into Lombard street.

No. 2.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

adjoining the above, being 22 feet 8 inches in front, and 52 feet 6 inches in depth, exclusive of projection of the Bow Window—This house contains two large and elegant rooms on the first and second floors—the third story is divided into three chambers—There are two elegant stair cases—a large and convenient kitchen under the back room, and double cellars under the whole house. The lot is 131 feet 6 inches in depth, with the privilege of a court leading into Lombard street—a restriction is to be laid upon this lot, that no back buildings, higher than 8 feet from the level of Front Street, are ever to be erected upon the space now vacant.

No. 3.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

adjoining the above, of the dimensions and plan as the house No. 1, except that the back buildings are only 45 feet in depth. The lot is 131 feet 6 inches deep, and has the privilege of a court into Lombard street.

The above described houses are not plaistered, but the Carpenters work is nearly finished. Persons wishing to view them previous to the day of sale, will please to apply at No. 188, South Front street, for the keys.

No. 4.

A LOT OF GROUND,

32 feet 8 inches front, and 37 feet in depth, upon a court leading into Lombard street.

No. 5.

A LOT OF GROUND

adjoining the above, and of the same dimensions.

TWELVE LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in Lombard street between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware, containing each 18 feet front upon Lombard street, and 120 feet in depth to a 20 feet alley leading into Sixth street, with the privilege of the same—A plan of these lots is to be seen at the Coffee House—upon the Lots marked No. 3 and 4 in the plan there is a frame building and kitchen about 16 feet front, and 31 feet deep, in good repair.

A LOT OF GROUND,

containing 114 feet on Lombard street, and 130 feet on Eighth street from the Delaware, with the privilege of a 22 feet alley running parallel to Lombard street.

A LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the above, containing 168 feet on Lombard street, and 130 feet in depth to the abovementioned alley, and with the privilege of the same.

A LOT OF GROUND,

containing 114 feet on Pine street and 130 feet on Eighth street from Delaware, with the privilege of a 22 feet alley.

A LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the above, containing 168 feet on Pine street, and 130 feet in depth, to the above mentioned 22 feet alley with the privilege of the same.

A LOT OF GROUND,

in the district of Southwark, bounded as follows, viz.

Beginning at a corner of Thomas Wharton's land on the south side of Carpenter street, at the distance of 137 feet 3 inches from the corner of Third street as the same is now laid out and continued a new course 137 feet 3 inches, thence south westerly on the line of the said Third street, continued on a new course 180 feet to a corner of Andrew Benhan's land—thence west northwardly 149 feet 9 inches to a corner of T. Wharton's land, thence by the same on a strait line 190 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning.

ALSO,

ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND,

in the District of Southwark bounded as follows:

Beginning at the corner of M. Secpee's lot on Moyamensing road, thence south-westerly along the west side of said road 56 feet four 1-2 inches to Edward Reily's lot, thence west northerly 219 feet to Third street as the same is now laid out and continued on a new course thence north easterly along the east side of said Third street 78 feet 6 inches—thence east southerly 213 feet—thence south westerly 20 feet—thence east southerly 140 feet to Moyamensing road aforesaid to the place of beginning.

There are two brick tenements two stories high on the above described premises.

Plans of the above houses and lots of ground are to be seen at the Coffee-House.

Terms of Payment.

1 Fourth in 60 days.
1 Fourth in 6 months
1 Fourth in 12 months
1 Fourth in 15 months

} with approved security & interest.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*

February 15. eot1M.

WANTED,

A PERSON to superintend a small Farm, about five miles from the city. He will be accommodated with a good house and other conveniences.

None need apply who cannot be well recommended.

☞ Enquire at 109 Spruce Street.

February 19. d2w

Bank of North America.

February 19, 1800.

NOTICE.

SATURDAY next the 22d instant, being set apart by authority, for paying respect to the memory of General George Washington, the public are informed no business will be done at this Bank on that day.

M DRINKER. Jun. Cashier.

February 19. d3t

Bank of Pennsylvania.

February 19, 1800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT no business will be done at the Bank of Pennsylvania, on Saturday the 22d inst. it being the day appointed by authority for paying respect to the memory of the late General Washington.

Notes must be offered on Thursday for discount, as the Board of Directors will meet on Friday for that purpose; and all payments due on Saturday at this Bank, must be made on the day preceding.

By order of the Board,

JONATHAN SMITH, *Cashier.*

February 19. d3t.

Bank of the United States.

February 19, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE public are informed, that no business will be done at this Bank on Saturday the 22d instant, being the day set apart by authority for paying respect to the memory of Gen Washington.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

February 19. d3t

NOW IN THE PRESS,

And will be ready for sale in Boston, New York and in many other parts of the country,

By the twenty-second day of February,

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

By RICHARD ALSOP.

AMONG the excellent Eulogies on the character of this illustrious man, we presume it will be highly gratifying to the people of the United States to learn, that the task has been undertaken in verse, by a Poet of such distinguished genius as Mr. Alsop.

Why on this day, when erst in smiles array'd,
Each chearful mien the Signs of joy display'd,
Why sounds yon passing knell in accents slow,
And strings each heart in unison of woe,
Why drops yon veteran soldier's hoary head,
His honest pride, his wonted ardour fled?
These marks of woe no private loss the cause,
No private grief the tear from millions draws;
But all a guardian friend, and fire deplore—
THE GREAT THE IMMORTAL WASHINGTON'S NO MORE.

The above Poetical Eulogy will be for sale, on Saturday the 22d of this month, at the Book-store of William Young, corner of Chesnut and Second Streets, Philadelphia.

Feb. 20. ¶3t

PLAISTERING.

THE Subscriber having undertaken the plaistering of the President's house in the city of Washington, wishes to engage twenty good hands, to whom he will give generous wages. To commence from the 1st of March.

HUGH DENSLEY.

February 20.

SALES
OF
LANDS AND SHARES
IN THE
Population & Asylum Companies.

On FRIDAY the 7th day of March next,
At 7 o'clock in the evening will be exposed to
Sale by Public Vendue,
At the Merchants Coffee House in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia,
THE FOLLOWING
LANDS,

Tracts.	Acres.	Perches.	*Where situated.*
1	212	42	Equinunk, Northampton co.
7	2943	42	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
8	3287	70	Buttermilk Falls, Luzerne do.
2	853	80	Equinunk, Northampton do.
3	1083	66	ditto ditto do.
3	1309	61	Lehawaxen, ditto do
2	835	23	Cushes Creek, ditto do.
2	879	78	Equmunk, ditto do.
11	4714	82	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
4	1489	58	ditto ditto do.
4	1752	88	Equinunk, ditto do.
6	2603	124	Wysankin, Luzerne, do.
6	2501	97	Starucia, Northampton do.
23	9737	96	Buttermilk Falls, Luzerne do.
8	3505	114	Ox Bow Creek, ditto do.
19	8061	8	Meshappin, ditto do.
20	8644	100	ditto ditto do.
27	11474	123	Tuscarora, ditto do.
63	25493	23	Wappasing, ditto do.
23	9516	91	Meshappin & Tunkannock, Luzerne do.
20	20000	0	Allegheny do.
8	3439	30	Equinunk, Northampton do.
10	3456	13	Starucia, ditto do
2	747	100	Brodhead's Creek, do. do.
5	2182	68	ditto ditto do.
15	6000	0	East branch of Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
3	1200	0	East branch of Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
75	30000	0	French creek &c. Allegheny do.
10	6188	80	Toby's creak, Northamp. do.
37	14879	0	Schuylkill, Berks do.
11	3257	59	Conocanering, Allegheny do.
13	8291	92	ditto ditto do.
11	4400	0	Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
9	3324	44	Wappusing, Luzerne do.
6	6293	135	Northumberland do.
	209664	17	

ALSO,

Six hundred and seventy-three Shares in the Population Company.

AND

Three hundred and twenty six Shares in the Asylum Company.

CONNELLY & Co.

Philadelphia, 14th Feb. dtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21.

No paper will be issued from this office, to-morrow;—on account of the Public Ceremonies in honor of Gen. Washington.

Demagogues contend that the people of France are still free; but admit that they owe their liberty to Buonaparte. Wretched tenure! humiliating acknowledgment!

The political scene in France, for two or three years past, has very much resembled that of the Roman Empire in those blessed days, when the tiara was bought and sold at public auction. By as unimportant an operation as the stroke of a hammer, have the reins of power in France more than once changed hands.

Cicero tells us of a Consulship during which the Consul neither ate, drank or slept. It lasted about *twelve hours.* This would not be the case with a French Consul, even though his term of power should be reduced to so short a duration; for the *nonchalance* of his nature would not suffer him to be deterred from eating and drinking, however busy his office might be, or however anxious his mind.

The comparison of the prophane rabble to *sheep,* (the credit of which has been attributed by an ignorant English newsmonger to a late French writer) originated with the immortal Dean of St. Patrick's. I copy the passage wherein it is contained, from his "Contests and dissentions in Athens and Rome," because it has a further application.

"To describe how parties are bred in an assembly, would be a work too difficult at present, and perhaps not altogether safe. *Periculosae plenum opus aleae.* Whether those who are leaders, usually arrive at that station, more by a sort of Instinct, or secret Composition of their Nature, or Influence of the Stars, than by the Possession of any great Abilities; may be a point of much dispute: but, when the leader is once fixed, there will never fail to be followers. And Man is so apt to *imitate,* so much of the nature of *sheep, (Imitatores servum pecus)* that, whoever is so bold to give the first *great Leap over the Heads of those about him,* (although he be the very worst of the flock) shall be quickly followed by the rest. Besides, when parties are once formed, the Stragglers look so ridiculous, and become so insignificant, that they have no other way, but to run into the herd, which, at least, will hide and protect them; and where, to be much considered, requireth only to be very violent."

An excellent lesson for those milk-hearted, *conciliating* gentry, who call themselves *True* Americans! In comparing the multitude of mankind to *Sheep,* in calling them the *multitude moutonnier,* this divine writer is not, as our enraged conceive, guilty of a *lese egalité.* He alludes, perhaps, less to the poor and lowly, than to those wretched animals who are so aptly denominated by the great Burke, "the poor rich men."

The emigrants to a nation, which sets out on the principle of indiscriminately admitting all who come to its shores, will be for the most part like the crew of a ship bound on some desperate voyage, a guineaman, or one engaged in forced trade. The account given by Gulliver to his Houyhnhnm master, of the men who composed his ship's crew, wonderfully applies to most such cases: "They are fellows of desperate fortunes, forced to fly from the places of their birth, on account of their poverty or their crimes. Some were undone by lawsuits; others fled for treason; many for murder, theft, poisoning, robbery, perjury, coining false money, for committing rapes or sodomy, for flying from their colours, or deserting to the enemy, and most of them had broken prison; none of these durst return to their native countries for fear of being hanged, or of starving in a jail; and therefore were under a necessity of seeking a livelihood in other places."

Extract of a letter from Edward Stephens, Esq. on board of the United States schooner Experiment, of 12 guns, Lieut. Maley, commander.

Leogane, Jan. 8, 1800.

SIR,

I have this moment landed here, after an unpleasant passage of six days. Nothing extraordinary happened during our voyage until the 1st instant, when at 7 o'clock in the morning, being becalmed in the middle of the channel between the island of Gonaib and Trou Corvet (a small inlet between Montrous and the point of Saint Marc) we were attacked by ten barges, manned with negroes and mulattoes, and armed with muskets, sabres and boarding pikes. Several of these barges carried cannon of 4 pounds and swivels in the bow; and from the most accurate calculation I could make, the whole number of people on board of them amounted to about 4 or 500—the large ones carrying 60 or 70, and the small ones 40 or 50 each. They rowed towards us with great eagerness from Trou Corvet until they came within long gun-shot of the convoy, when they divided into several small squadrons, with intention to board each of the vessels. Captain Maley had made the best possible arrangement for receiving them: The guns of the the Experiment being concealed and her ports kept shut, they could not distinguish her from the merchantmen under her convoy, but approached her with the same degree of boldness that they did the rest. When they came within musket shot of the convoy they commenced a very heavy fire from their great guns and musketry, which was instantly returned by the Experiment, the brig Daniel and Mary, and the schooner Sea Flower. Our grape shot and small arms made dreadful havoc among them, and obliged them to retire out of the reach of our guns. In this situation they lay on their oars for the space of half an hour examining us, and consulting what measure they should adopt.

They then rowed towards the island of Gonaib, fired a gun and were joined by some other barges from the shore, which took out the dead and wounded from those that had been in the engagement, and brought off a reinforcement of men. After they had continued thus recruiting their force for an hour and a half, they hoisted their masts and sails, and divided into three squadrons of 4 barges each: The centre division, consisting of the largest barges, displayed red pendants from the mast heads, while the van and the rear kept the tri-coloured flag still flying. In this order they rowed towards our bow with great boldness and velocity; and from their manœuvres we could plainly perceive that this attack was meant for the Experiment, and her alone, and that they determined by one vigorous effort to board and carry her. During their approach captain Maley made a very judicious arrangement of his force: He placed a very strong body of musketry on the forecastle, and another on the quarter deck: The oars on both sides were manned to bring her starboard and larboard broadside to bear as occasion might require; the boarding nettings hoisted, and the great guns all loaded and ready for action. As soon as they came within half musket shot of the Experiment, the van and centre of this little fleet, ranged themselves on each side of us, whilst its rear attacked us on our bow. They then commenced a brisk and well directed fire on all sides, accompanied with dreadful shrieks and menaces. The guns of the Experiment however, being well served, and the fire of the Marines continued with great steadiness and activity, we at length succeeded in driving them off, after a smart action of near three hours.

In this second attmpt two of their barges were sunk, and a great number in the others killed or wounded; I am sorry, however, to add, that during the heat of the engagement, and while they attempted to board us on all sides, two of the barges left the fleet, and sheltering themselves from our guns behind the schooner Mary, captain Chipman, and the brig Daniel and Mary, captain Farley, attempted to take them. The first barge accomplished its object, boarded the Mary, and inhumanly murdered captain Chipman, being the only person found on deck, as the rest of the crew had either secreted themselves in the hold, or jumped into the sea. The other was sunk in the act of boarding the Daniel and Mary, by a well directed shot from the Experiment, which passed between the masts of the brig.

As soon as it was perceived that the Mary was taken, a few rounds of grape shot were thrown on board of her, which quickly dislodged the pirates, and obliged them to abandon her, before they had time to do more than plunder the cabin. After the second attack the barges rowed towards Gonaives, again landed their killed and wounded, and took in another reinforcement. They continued in this position for some time, laying on their oars, and carefully watching our motions. As the calm continued it was impossible for the Experiment to pursue them, or for the vessels under her convoy to escape. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, observing that the current had carried the brig Daniel and Mary, and the schooner Washington, nearly out of the reach of our guns, they rowed off a third time, with a determination to cut off these two vessels. This being perceived by captains Farley and Taylor, commanders of the brig and schooner, they came to a resolution to abandon their vessels. They were induced so to do in consequence of their crews refusing to defend themselves, and from being too distant to be protected by the Experiment; they therefore came on board of the armed schooner with their crews and passengers. They had scarcely left their boats when the barges boarded their respective vessels, and towed them off in triumph. Every effort was made by capt. Maley to save them, but without effect, by means of his oars; however, he got near enough to reach the barges with his round shot, which did them considerable damage.

Observing this, they detached two of their number to some distance from the brig and schooner, either to prevent us from following them, or to capture the two remaining vessels that were still under convoy of the Experiment, should she continue the pursuit. Capt. Maley judged it, therefore, most prudent to remain by them; the calm still continuing, it was very uncertain whether he could have reached the two vessels that were already taken, while on the other hand, had he continued the pursuit, he must have subjected the other two to certain capture—During the first and second actions with the barges, the Experiment suffered in her spars, rigging and sail; fortunately no person was killed on board of her, and only two slightly wounded. Lieut. Porter received a slight contusion from a musket ball in his arm, and a French passenger was struck in the breast with a spent ball. I cannot too much applaud the intrepidity, good conduct of captain Maley, his officers and men during the several actions in which the Experiment was engaged. By their persevering exertions the sch. Sea-Flower, and Mary was saved; and even the Experiment herself preserved from capture. Surrounded as these vessels were by superior numbers, in a perfect calm and attacked on all sides, without being able to bring the guns of the Experiment to bear on the greatest part of the enemy—it is really surprizing that any of them escaped. The murder of the unfortunate capt. Chipman, and the loss of two of the convoy, are circumstances much to be regretted, but were notwithstanding inevitable; the barges were so numerous that it was next to impossible to prevent them from boarding some of these vessels.—Had capt. Farley and capt. Taylor remained on board the schooner and brig, it is highly probable that both they and their crews would have been put to death, and it is but doubtful whether after all their vessels could have been preserved; it was therefore prudent in them to retire. The Experiment expended nearly all her grape shot in the engagement, and as it would be hazardous for her to cruise against the barges again, without this essential article, I have prevailed on Gen. Toussaint to spare her 2 or 300 cannisters, until she can receive a fresh supply—he has also been good enough to lend her a long six pounder to serve as a stern chase, the want of one during the late action, was a very serious inconvenience, and subjected her to much hazard. Captain Maley has thought it adviseable to go to Port au-Prince and take in these articles, and get a supply of fresh water; he expects however, to be ready in two or three days to resume his station, and protect the commerce of the Bite.

I have received accurate information, that the number of barges which now actually infect the coast from l'Archaye to St. Mar's is not less than 37, and the number of pirates they carry exceeds 1500. If you should think it proper to send any more cruisers on this station, permit me to suggest to you the necessity of furnishing them with a large supply of musket ball and grape shot. I have the honour to remain,

with respect and esteem, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

EDWARD STEVENS.

SILAS TALBOT, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

[The gallantry and good conduct displayed by this brave man, merit the distinguished consideration of this community. But for this display of determined courage, through these repeated desperate actions, against a most dangerous enemy, ten times his superior in force, and having every advantage in the mode of attack, the lives of sixty brave men had been lost to the country, for those bloody savages would undoubtedly have murdered all who fell into their power: He saved, besides, a public armed vessel and his convoy. For noble exploits, under the British government, a captain is sometimes thanked by his admiral and his king, and always at least by his country. The British *Congress* (which they call Parliament) vote him 500 guineas and a gold hilted sword, adorned with diamonds. Even merchants do him honor by presenting silver vases and urns, and corporations vote him the freedom of their cities, and return him their public thanks, Now many things which are regarded very proper and honorable amongst those enslaved islanders, are here never thought worthy of any attention. (So different are the customs of different countries) It is wisely concluded that as America is the freest and most enlightened nation on earth, it would be descending from this character, in a twofold manner; first, to copy after any other nation, and secondly, to give room to an idea that American soldiers and sailors need any incentive to urge them on to combat in their country's cause. And herein will consist the distinction and also the reward, that the gallant, persevering and judicious officer, whose exploit is above recorded, will receive. But who is bold enough to deny that it is more honorable to the country and the captain, than any other?]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20.

Mr. Harrison laid the following resolution on the table, for the consideration of the House, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether the United States have any title to the vacant lands in the state of Tennessee, and report to the House such facts on the subject as may come to their knowledge—together with their opinion (if the title to the lands should be in the United States) upon the expediency of selling the said lands, and the measures necessary to be adopted to accomplish the sale.

Mr. Spaight moved the following resolution, which was agreed to by the house, viz.

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be directed to enquire whether any and what farther credit may be given for duties on the articles of produce imported from the West Indies into the ports of the United States, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Thatcher presented a petition of Samuel Haley, of the state of Massachusetts, praying aid for continuing in repair docks and wharves which he had erected on a certain island, the utility of which had been frequently experienced by mariners. Referred to the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Claiborne presented a petition of A. Foster, attorney for John Pitchyline, late an interpreter to the Chactaw Nation of Indians, praying compensation for services rendered while in that capacity.

Referred to the committee of claims with power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims, made report on the petition of Ludwick Kuhn, that the prayer thereof ought not to be granted—in which the House concurred.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by his Secretary Mr. Shaw, informing the house that the President did this day approve and sign the act intituled "An act to suspend in part an act intituled an act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes," which originated in this house.

The bill intituled "An act further to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States and France, and the dependencies thereof," was read a third time, and upon the question *shall this bill pass?*

Mr. Randolph called the yeas and nays, which were agreed to be taken.

Messrs. Macon, Eggleston and Nicholas, spoke against the passing of the bill—and Mssrs. Marshall, Gallatin and Shepherd, in favor of it—after a long debate, the question was taken as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Alston, Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, Brace, J. Brown, Champlin, Claiborne, Condit, Cooper, Craik, Dana, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Davis, Dent, Dickson, Edmond, Evans, A. Foster, Freeman, Gallatin, Glenn, Goode, C. Goodrich, E. Goodrich, Gordon, Gray, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Hartley, Heister, Henderson, Hill, Imlay, Jones, Kitchell, Kittera, H. Lee, S. Lee, Lyman, Linn, Marshall, Morris, Nott, Otis, Page, Pinckney, Powell, Reed, Rutledge, Sewall, Shepherd, Smilie, Smith, Spaight, Stanford, Taliaferro, Thatcher, J. Thomas, R. Thomas, Thompson, Wadsworth, Waln, L. Williams, Woods. 68

NAYS.

Mess. Bailey, R. Brown, Cabell, Christie, Clay, Dawson, Eggleston, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gregg, Hanna, Holmes, Jackson, Leib, Lyon, Livingston, Macon, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholas, Randolph, Stone, Sumpter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, R. Williams. 28

Immediately after the Clerk had finished calling the members, Mr. D. Foster, said he had just stepped to the door, and had no idea his name would be called before he was ready to answer—upon which the Clerk again called his name, and he voted in affirmative—but it was objected to by the house, and considered as a rule, that if a member did not answer when first called he could not afterwards be permitted to vote.

Mr. Livingston submitted to the House the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That it appears to this House, That a person calling himself Jonathan Robbins, and claimed to be a citizen of the United States, impressed on board a British ship of war, was committed for a trial in one of the courts of the United States, for the alledged crime of piracy and murder committed on the high seas, on board the British frigate Hermione.—That a requisition being subsequent to such commitment made by the British minister to the Executive of the United States for the delivery of the said person (under the name of Thomas Nash) as a fugitive under the 27th article of the treaty with Great Britain. The President of the United States, did by a letter written from the department of state, to the judge who committed the said person for trial, officially declare his opinion to the said judge that he "considered an offence committed on board a public ship of war on the high seas to have been committed within the jurisdiction of the nation to whom the ship belongs," and in consequence of such opinion and construction, did advise and request the said judge to deliver up the person so claimed to the agent of Great Britain, who should appear to receive him, provided only that the stipulated evidence of his criminality should be produced. That in compliance with such advice and request of the President of the United States, the said person so committed for trial, was by the judge of the district court of South Carolina, without any presentment or trial by July, or any investigation of his claim to be a citizen of the United States, delivered up to an officer of his Britannic majesty, and afterwards tried by a court martial and executed on a charge of mutiny and murder.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the constitution of the United States, declares that the judiciary power, shall extend to all questions arising under the constitution, laws and treaties of the United States, and to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, and also that the trial of all crimes except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where such crime shall have been committed, but when not committed within any state, then at such place or places as Congress may by law have directed. And inasmuch as it is directed by law, that the offence of murder committed on the high seas shall be deemed to be piracy and murder, and that "the trial of all crimes committed on the high seas, or in any place out of the jurisdiction of any particular state, shall be in the district where the offender is apprehended, or into which he may be first brought." Therefore the several questions whether the alledged crime of piracy and murder, was committed within the exclusive jurisdiction of Great Britain, whether it comes within the purview of the said twenty-seventh article? And whether a person stating that he was an American citizen, and had committed the act of which he was accused, in attempting to regain his liberty from illegal imprisonment ought to be delivered up, without any investigation of his claim to citizenship, or inquiring into the facts alledged in his defence, are all matters exclusively of judicial enquiry, as arising from treaties, laws, constitutional provisions, and cases of admiralty, and maritime jurisdiction.

That the decision of those questions by the President of the United States, against the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, in a case where those courts had already assumed and exercised jurisdiction by his advice and request, to the judge of the district court, that the person thus charged should be delivered up, provided only such evidence of his criminality, should be produced as would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, are a dangerous interference of the executive with judicial decisions, and that the compliance with such advice and request, on the part of the judge of the district court of South Carolina, is a sacrifice of the constitutional independence of the judicial power, and exposes the administration thereof to suspicion and reproach.

Mr. L. moved that these resolutions be referred to the committee of the whole House to whom was committed the message of the President relative to Thomas Nash—which was agreed to, 55 members rising in favor of it.—Adjourned.

NEW-YORK, February 20.

A young man sent with a check on the Manhattan Bank for 375 dollars, stopped in his way thither, and whilst in the act of reading the check, was accosted by a genteel looking stout man, dressed in a cambiet cloak, who pretended to have connections with the bank, and offered to give guineas for the amount of it. The young man consenting, the stranger withdrew with him into an apothecary's shop on the opposite side of the way, and drew an order on a captain White at the Albany coffee-house for 74 *guineas*, and signed his name *John White*, which the young man took without examination; and, on application at the coffee house, was informed that no such person was known there. In the meanwhile the swindler received the amount of the check at the bank.

We hear that Mr. C. W. Peale intends to exhibit, at his Museum, near the State house, to-morrow evening, a Transparent Portrait (as large as life) of our late Commander in Chief GEORGE WASHINGTON.

CINCINNATI.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen who have been furnished with cards of admission to the German church in Race street, on Saturday next, are respectfully informed that no person with a transferred ticket will be admitted.

The procession will move down Chesnut street to Third street, up Third street to Race street, and up Race st. to the church.

By order of the standing committee,

JOHN MARKLAND, *sec. pro tem.*

February 20.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1800.

DEAR SIR,

By order of the committee of arrangement, I do myself the pleasure to send you an extract from the minutes of the standing committee of the Pennsylvania society of the Cincinnati, in order that you may take such measures in consequence thereof as you shall deem proper.

"*Resolved, That Macpherson's Legion be requested to precede the society in the procession from the State House to the church in Race street on Saturday the 22d of February. The request to be made through the commanding officer of the corps, and that seats be set apart for them in the church.*"

I beg leave to mention that it is the wish of the committee that the procession should move from the State House precisely at 12 o'clock, and return in the same order in which it proceeds to the church.

I am with much respect and esteem,
Dear Sir, your obedient servant,
M. M'CONNEL, Asst. Sec'ry.

Brigadier Gen. Macpherson.

Brigadier general MACPHERSON, *in consequence of the above communication, directs that the BLUES parade at the State House on Saturday the 22d at* 11 *o'clock A. M. in uniform, with their side arms only. By order of Brigadier General Macpherson.*

JOHN M'CAULEY, Adj,t.

CARD.

☞ IN pursuance of a resolution of the Standing Committe of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, the members of the Cincinnati, not belonging to this State, who may be in the city on Saturday the 22d inst. the officers of the late revolutionary army, not members of the society, the officers of the army, navy, and militia, are respectfully invited to join in procession to be formed at the State House, precisely at 12 o'clock of said day, by the Pennsylvania Society of Cincinnati, and proceed from thence to the Reformed Church in Race st. where an Eulogium on the character of Gen. WASHINGTON will be delivered before the Society by one of its members. The procession will return in the same order in which it proceeds to the church.

N. B. The citizens will please to take notice, that no person (other than those in the procession) will be admitted into the church, *without a card of admission*, on any pretence whatsoever.

Cards have been delivered equal to the number of persons which it is supposed can be conveniently accommodated in the church.

James Moore,
Charles Biddle,
M. M'Connell.
Robert Patton,
} Committee of Arrangement.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1800. d6t.

CINCINNATI.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati, held at the State House, in Philadelphia, on the 21st of December, 1799,

BRIGADIER GEN. MACPHERSON IN THE CHAIR,

The following Resolutions were moved by Major JACKSON, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in veneration of the exalted virtues, patriotism, and public services of our late most excellent, beloved, and ever to be lamented President General, George Washington,—and as a tribute of the deepest sorrow, and most affectionate attachment to his endeared and illustrious memory, the Members of this Society will wear mourning, connected with the Badge of the Society, during six months.

Resolved, That a strip of black Ribband passing along the centre of the Ribband of the Order, be added on this occasion.

The following resolutions were moved by gen. Macpherson and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Major Jackson be requested to prepare and pronounce an Eulogium on the character of General Washington, embracing a summary review of his Civil and Military services; and that the same be delivered before this Society on Saturday the 22d day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. at such place as the Standing Committee to whom the arrangements of the day are referred, shall determine.

Resolved, That the President of the United States and his family—the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Members of both Houses of Congress, the Heads of Departments, the Judiciary, and such other officers of the General and State Governments as may then be in Philadelphia, be respectfully invited to honor the Society with their presence on the occasion.

December 21. 2aw3w&dtf

From a London Paper of the 4th December.

INTERESTING MEMOIRS

OF THE GALLANT

Captain Miller, of the Theseus.

The public have been much interested in the unfortunate termination of the short, but brilliant, career of the late captain Ralph Willett Miller, we have no doubt but it will be gratified by the following few particulars of his life we have been able to collect. He was born in New York the 24th of January, 1762, and was the only son of an American Gentleman, who sacrificed the whole of his property to his zeal and steady attachment to loyalty, and who still survives to deplore the irreparable loss he has sustained in such a son. Captain Miller was early sent to England for education, in the different Seminaries of Blackheath, Harrow, and the Royal Academy at Portsmouth, where having completed his nautical studies, he went on board the Ardent in 1778, and sailed with Admiral Gambier for America. At this early period, his zeal and abilities were so conspicious as to recommend him to the particular attention of the Admiral, who appointed him his Aid-de Camp, and frequently employed him in the flat bottomed boats against the enemy, and in every active situation that occurred; the remainder of the last war he served in the West Indies and America alternately, where he volunteered for every service in which advantage could arise to his country, or credit to himself. In this part of his naval career, he was three times wounded. In the year 1781 he was appointed to the rank of Lieut. by Lord Rodney.

At the commencement of the present war he sailed as Lieutenant of the Windsor Castle, with Admiral Cosby, for the mediterranean, in April 1793. On this station he was in all the active service on shore at Toulon, and more particularly at the destruction of the French ships on the evacuation of that place. His zeal and enterprize to execute this important duty effectually, was very near proving fatal to him, which was manifested by Sir Sidney Smith's public letter on that occasion. The success of his anxious endeavours is also acknowledged by that officer. He was soon afterwards appointed to the Victory, by Lord Hood, the commander in chief, and was actively employed in the boats, and on shore, at the reduction of St. Fiarenzo, Bastia and Calvi, in Corsica. On the French fleet taking shelter in Gourgean Bay (June and July 1794) strongly fortified by the islands forming it, and the only passengers into the said harbour, he proposed to Lord Hood, to set fire to them at that anchorage. The commander in chief immediately appointed him, then 3d Lieutenant of the Victory, to the command of the Pouletto, one of the French ships brought away from Toulon, with orders to fit her as a fire ship for that purpose; to effect this hazardous enterprize, his utmost endeavours were constantly exerted for more than six weeks, but the wind drawing off the land as the night came on, with frequent calms, frustrated his zealous and gallant efforts to enter the port. He attempted this object five times, and once got so near in as to receive the fire from the enemy's batteries, and had actually entered the passage, when the wind failing, rendered his perseverence ineffectual. After these successive trials, the plan was abandoned as impracticable.

He was in the general actions under the command of Lord Hotham the 13th and 14th March, 1794; his ship was primed ready to act, had an opportunity offered.

He was promoted to the rank of Post captain in January 1796, and appointed to the command of the Mignonne, lying then at Corsica, in a state unfit for actual service, but by his great exertions she was removed to St. Florenz.

His extreme zeal for the service being made known to Earl St. Vincent, then arrived on the above station as Commander in Chief, he was removed to a more active situation, by being appointed to the command of the Unite, and dispatched on a considerable service to the Adriatic, which he continued to execute until the evacuation of Corsica, when it became necessary to recal him from that important station, to join the fleet; soon after which he was appointed to the command of the Captain, bearing Lord Nelson's broad pendant, which ship had a very distinguished share in the memorable action of the 13th of Feb. 1797.—Captain Miller's merits on this occasion, have been very handsomely acknowledged by the Commodore, and the Commander in Chief.

At the blockade of Cadiz, he was frequently employed in the boats to oppose the attacks of the gun boats belonging to the enemy; and, in one of those engagements, after having subdued his opponent, of superior force, was successful in saving Lord Nelson, who was in his own boat, hard pressed by the enemy, and, by his assistance, captured the assailants; he was also employed in placing the bomb vessels, when every such service was necessary. He was removed to the Theseus with Lord Nelson. On the expedition against Teneriffe, at storming the town of Santa Cruz, he was the first who entered the enemy's works at the Mole, and in forcing his way into the town to join the other parties, after having driven the enemy from those works, he narrowly escaped, his clothes being torn, and himself much bruised and cut, by the stones which the enemy's shot threw over him. On Lord Nelson's return to England, he continued in the command of the Theseus, and was employed, as before, in the blockade and bombardment of Cadiz, and was twice engaged with the enemy's gun boats in Gibraltar Bay.

He was appointed one of the squadron to reinforce Lord Nelson, when the French fleet, with Buonaparte's army, went up the Mediterranean. At the battle of the Nile, the 1st and 2d of August, 1798, he was engaged with the van ships of the enemy until they were subdued, when he took a second anchorage in the rear, and assisted at their capture; and afterwards, more particularly, in the capture of the Tonant. In the course of this action he was wounded in the face. His was one of the ships having charge of the prizes to Lisbon, and was removed from that situation at the particular request of Sir Sydney Smith, and ordered by Earl St. Vincent to follow that officer up the Mediterranean. He was dispatched by Sir Sidney Smith to Acre, four days previous to his own arrival there, to consult with, and assist, Gazhar Pacha, in putting the place in the best state of defence to resist the attacks of Buonaparte, who was then advancing to the siege, and was in treaty for the surrender of the garrison, at the moment of Capt. Miller's arrival there, which, with the assurance of further support from Sir Sidney Smith, at once determined Gezhar Pacha to defend the place to the utmost. During the siege of Acre he was directed to command the naval force, while Sir Sidney was carrying on the operations on shore, and contributed much to defeat the attacks of the enemy. He was frequently landed, to act on shore in concert with Sir Sidney Smith. On the 13th of May he was dispatched to intercept a squadron of French frigates, that had sailed from Alexandria to Joppa, with ammunition and stores for Buonaperte: in performing this service he was unfortunately killed by the bursting of some shells on board the Theseus.

This melancholy event deprived his country of an officer, unrivalled in professional knowledge and an active zeal for the service, in which he so often and so eminently had distinguished himself. In private life, it may truly be said of him, that he was the nearest possible to human perfection.

He has left a widow and two daughters, one of eight, the other of seven years of age, to lament the loss of an incomparable husband and father, ennobled by the most exalted private worth and public heroism.

NEW THEATRE.

For the second time in America.

This Evening, February 21, 1800.

Will be presented, a Play, in four acts, called

THE COUNT OF BURGUNDY

Written by Augustus Von Kotzbue.

Adapted to the American Stage by a Citizen of the United States

Father Peter, Mr. Wignell—Henry, Mr. Cain—Chevalier Von Hallwyl, Mr. Warren—Count Huge, Mr. Darley—Chevalier Walter Von Blonay, Mr. Bernard—Bruno, Mr. Wood—Benedick, Mr. Francis—Nicholas, Mr. Blisset—Martin, Mr. Warrell, jun—Block, Mr. Warrell—Old Man, Mr Morris.

Elizabeth Von Hallwyl, Mrs. Merry—Gertrude, Mrs. Francis—Young Woman, Mrs. Snowden—Little Girl, Miss Solomons—Matilda, (Countess Dowager of Burgundy) Mrs. Morris.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, called

THE SPANISH BARBER;

Or, Fruitless Precaution.

*** The Theatre will be opened on Saturday, and the performances appropriate to the ceremonies of the day—They will commence with an ELEGIAC ODE, accompanied by Vocal and Instrumental Music, dedicated to the memory of the late illustrious GEN. IN CHIEF of the Armies of the United States—After which the Tragedy of GUSTAVAS VASA.

Box. one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

Thirty-nine hogsheads of Sugar

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A generous credit will be allowed.

Apply to MOORE WHARTON, No. 111 South Water Street.

February 21 d2aw

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Military Land Warrants,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING.

JAMES E. SMITH, as early as the 2d of Sept. shortly after his return from viewing the Military Land, offered his service to the holders of Military Land Warrants for the purpose of classing, registering and locating them, in consequence of an arrangement made with Mr. James Johnson in July preceding, on the land, for the purpose of exploring the sections in the whole survey. This business having been carried into compleat effect by Mr. Johnson, with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that country, they having taken notes descriptive of the situation, soil and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey. Mr. Johnson being now here with those notes, together with the said J. E. Smith having a complete copy of the Surveyor General's return, made to the Treasury Department of the Township surveys.

Being thus informed, the subscribers, jointly, offer their services to the holders of warrants of the above description, to receive, register and locate, for which one tenth part of the land located will be required as a compensation—for locating where the registry is already made, as may be hereafter agreed on by applying to either of the subscribers. Such of the honorable the members of Congress as may now hold, or may receive warrants from their friends before the 3d of March next, by addressing a line to either of the subscribers, through the medium of the Post Office, will be waited on agreeable to their appointment.

JAMES E. SMITH,
No. 100, South 8th Street, opposite the Horse Market.
JAMES JOHNSON,
No. 349, Market Street.

February 21 3tawt3M

PORCUPINE

To the Public.

WHEN I determined to discontinue the publication of *Porcupine's Gazette*, I intended to remain for the future, if not an unconcerned, at least, a silent spectator of public transactions and political events; but, the unexpected and sweeping result of a law suit, since decided against me, has induced me to abandon my lounging intention. The suit to which I allude, was an action of slander, commenced against me in the autumn of 1797, by Doctor Benjamin Rush, the noted bleeding physician of Philadelphia. It was tried on the 14th of December last, when "the upright, enlightened and impartial Republican Jury" assessed, as damages, *five thousand dollars*; a sum surpassing the aggregate amount of all the damages, assessed for all the torts of this kind, ever sued for in these States, from their first settlement to the present day. To the five thousand dollars, must be added the costs of suit, the loss incurred by the interruption in collecting debts in Pennsylvania, and by the sacrifice of property taken in execution, and sold by the sheriff at public auction in Philadelphia, where a great number of books in sheets (among which was a part of the new edition of Porcupine's Works) were sold, or rather given away, as waste paper; so, that, the total of what has been, and will be, wrested from me by Rush, will fall little short of *eight thousand dollars*.

To say that I do not feel this stroke, and very sensibly too, would be great affectation; but, to repine at it would be folly, and to sink under it would be cowardice. I knew an Englishman in the Royal Province of New Brunswick, who had a very valuable house, which, was, I believe, at that time, nearly his all, burnt to the ground. He was out of town when the fire broke out, and happened to come just after it had exhausted itself. Every one, knowing how hard he had earned the property, expected to see him bitterly bewail its loss. He came very leisurely up to the spot, stood about five minutes, looking earnestly at the rubbish, and then, stripping off his coat, "*here goes*," said he, "*to earn another!*" and immediately went to work, raking the spikes and bits of iron out of the ashes. This noble spirited man I have the honor to call my friend, and if ever this page should meet his eye, he will have the satisfaction to see, that, should it be impossible for me to follow, I, at least remember his example.

In the future exertions of my industry, however, pecuniary emolument will be, as it always has been with me, an object of only secondary consideration. Recent incidents, amongst which I reckon the unprecedented proceedings against me at Philadelphia, have imposed on me the discharge of a duty, which I owe to my own country as well as this, and the sooner I begin the sooner I shall have done.

On Monday, the 24th instant, therefore, I shall publish the first number of *a periodical work*, which, as it is intended to assist the public view in the inspecting of various tenebrous objects, will be called, and not, I presume, improperly, a *Light*; and, as the appearance of this light must be attributed wholly to the Philadelphian phlebotomist, gratitude will sanction the propriety of fixing to it the name of *Rush*. Thus, while the great literary luminaries of this enlightened nation emit their effulgence through vehicles which they most significantly term the *Aurora*, the *Star*, the *Constellation*, the *Comet*, or the *Sun*, I am content that my glimmering efforts should steal forth under the appellation of the

Rush-Light.

I must, nevertheless, do myself the justice to assure the public, that, with the Rush-Light in his hand, any one (if the poor soul be not stone blind) will be able to see a good many very pretty things, which notwithstanding the splendor of the grand luminaries abovementioned, would, without the aid of my little taper, remain hidden from him all the days of his life.

To say what will be the *subject* of the Rush-Light would, at this time, be impossible, and were it possible it would be useless. It may not, however, be amiss to observe, that as Rush is, in some sort the father of the work, a preference will certainly be given to *him and his cause*. These will, indeed, occupy a considerable portion of the three first numbers; and as the matter is already prepared for the press, these numbers will follow each other as speedily as may be. Of the succeeding numbers one will be published on the 15th, and one on the *last day* of every month.

The Rush-Light, notwithstanding the example of the patriot to whom it owes its sur-name, will never lay it down as a maxim, that *cringing for a lucrative post* is the best proof of a love of *independence*, and therefore it asks for neither patronage nor subscribers.

Each number will contain 48 octavo pages, never less, and sometimes more, and will be enveloped in a blue wrapper, in the magazine style. The printing will be executed by *Messrs. G. and R. Waite of New-York*, upon excellent paper, and *the best type in America*.

The price of each number will be a quarter of a dollar. To booksellers at a distance the following are the terms of sale: He who pays cash for twelve copes will be allowed three over; twenty five copies, eight over; fifty copies, twenty over; one hundred copies, fifty over; and the like in proportion for any intermediate number; but none will, on any account, be sent out of New York, till the *cash* is received. To gentlemen who wish to have single numbers sent on to them by *post*, the following information may be useful. The postage of a single number for any distance not exceeding 50 miles, will be three cents; for any greater distance not exceeding 100 miles, 4 and one half cents; for any distance above 100 miles, six cents.

February 21, 1800. ¶d1ot

NOTICE.

THOMAS HAWTHORN,

Of the City of Philadelphia, MERCHANT,

HAVING

ON the 9th day of Aug. 1799, assigned all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, to JOHN M. NESBITT and JONATHAN MEREDITH,—All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hawthorn or to the late house of Hawthorn and Kerr, are desired to pay their respective balances to

JONATHAN MEREDITH,
Acting Assignee.

February 21. 3taw6w

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

THE PROCESSION

WILL move from the Grand Lodge Room in the State House on Saturday the 22d inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. down Chesnut Street to Third Street, along Third Street to Mulberry or Arch Street—along Arch to Fourth Street, and up Fourth Street to Zion Church.

By order,
GEORGE A. BAKER,
Grand Secretary.

February 21.

NOTICE.

☞ The owner of a small Tarrier Dog, feeling uneasy for fear some persons were bit on Tuesday or Wednesday last by it, near the corner of Market and Second street, and having every reason to believe it was MAD, by applying at No. 1, North Second street, may receive further information.

February 21.

The Subscriber,

TAKES this method of once more informing the Public, that the partnership of Moses Chapline and Robert M'Clure, which was entered into for the purpose of retailing Goods in the town of West Liberty and Commonwealth of Virginia, on the tenth day of August, 1790, expired on the tenth day of August 1793, agreeable to the term stipulated in their article of copartnership.

MOSES CHAPLINE.

February 21. 1aw6w.

WATER-OFFICE.

Centre Square, Febeuary 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the instructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every possible admittance and information has been given to those citizens who have visited the Works during their progress. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reasonable and just, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen should not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curiosity of the citizens, by shewing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary exclusion of all visitors from the Engine house cannot appear improper.

B. H. LATROBE, *Engineer.*

February 13. dtf.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quintyo, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New-York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21. d3t

Just received and for Sale,
By WM. Y. BIRCH, Stationer, No. 17, South Second Street,

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of MUSTARD.

A SAFE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY

For acute and chronic rheumatism, gout palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c.

The experience of many ages and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners, from an early period to the present time, agree in ascribing to mustard, every powerful and singular virtue—in every case where the necessity of stimulating remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbids the use of medicines of a heating quality, mustard is eminently useful, and vastly superior to any other drug.

The essence and extract of mustard contain the whole virtues of the plant concentrated in a small compass, entirely divested of that acrimony which renders its external application so inconvenient in a crude state, likewise rejecting those inert and useless parts which compose the chief of its bulk, and render the necessary dose so large as to be extremely nauseating to the stomach, by which means every inconvenience is obviated in these medicines.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine and by insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humours; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, removing flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful assistant to the pills in rheumatism, gout, lumbago and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dispensing quality, removes the most violent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. swelled faces, head ache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which have no analogy whatever to this remedy; some of these preparations are perfectly inert, others produce the most violent and dangerous effects, and are much to be guarded against.

CASES OF CURES,

Selected from a numerous list.

From Capt. Dowers, Arch-street, Philadel.

DEAR SIR,

As you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excrutiating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.

I. R. DAWES.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, proprietor of No. 24. Centre Market-House, Baltimore.

SIR,

About two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with a rheumatism or rheumatic gout, in my left foot and ancle; when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the Pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

HENRY REESE.

January 4, 1800.

Mrs. Mary M'Crea, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

From Mr. Charles Willett, Plaisterer, Platt street, Baltimore.

SIR,

I send you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, Opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

CHARLES WILLET.

Dec. 20.

HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

WHICH the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of Mercury—the disease peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long experience to be unparalleled

In the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as a temporary but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without enflaming it, braces without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langnor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are inflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females, fall particularly under the province of this restorative, speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair—a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in prodcing a gradual and lasting effect.—Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Persons wishing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, must apply ONLY as above—and likewise observe that the signature of LEE & Co. (the general agents for the United States) is pasted on the outside of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may likewise be had Hamilton's justly celebrated Worm Lozenges, the infallible Itch Ointment, Dr. Leroux's Indian Vegetable Specific for Venereal Complaints, Ague and Fever Drops, which have never failed effecting a cure, Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, Ditto Corn Plaister, the Persian Lotion for the face and skin, Gowland's Lotion, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills.

January 25. tawtf

Take Notice,

THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wister, Price and Wister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are indebted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WISTER,
JOHN M. PRICE,
JOHN WISTER, jun.

N B. The business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER jun. under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WISTER, jun. who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual.

Feb. 5. 3t3w

United States, Pennsylvania District. } ss.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,*
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.*

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

** These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

The nervous, debilitated, or sedentary whose diseases have in a great measure baffled the powers of medicine, would do well in making trial of

The American Botanical Tea,

which need only to be taken to acquire universal approbation; not only for its balsamic and restorative properties, in all decays from age, intemperance or disease; and in preserving a good constitution and mending a bad one, but for its claims to public favor, as a pleasant and wholesome breakfast; which will be found infinitely superior to Foreign Tea. Artists and others whose professions require a steady hand, will find great relief from the use of this vegetable diet, but particularly those who lead a sedentary life

A package at 75 cents will last one person for breakfast, nearly one month.

It is sold wholesale and retail only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, 137 Front street, New York; Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 south Second street, Philadelphia; and Mr. Rice, Baltimore.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.

January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prospect Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreseribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. tf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198. Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu th sa tf

BOTANICAL TEA,

Instead of Foreign Tea.

THIS Tea is universally approved of in preference to foreign tea, as the most pleasant, wholesome, enlivening, invigorating, and powerful restorative ever adopted, for persons of all ages, but particularly those of the above description; as it will infallibly strengthen, and eventually repair a bad constitution.

It is taken for breakfast instead of foreign tea, and as our first aliment in the morning is designed to recruit the waste of the body from the night's insensible perspiration; it is well known, and an important fact which ought to be borne on the mind of every one, that foreign teas are inadequate to such purposes, as all will allow; it unnerves and wears the substance of the solids. This substitute is professionally approved as a salutary and nourishing diet, or as a morning and afternoon beverage.

THE BOTANICAL TEA

is singularly efficacious in all cases of inward weakness, trembling or shaking of the hands, loss of appetite, (particularly in the morning) depression of spirits, windy complaints. It speedily relieves the head and stomach in gouty or rheumatic cases; and in cases of weak digestion, but particularly after making too free with the constitution, by an immoderate use of wine, spiritous liquors, or any intemperance; it is happily suited to hot climates, and is adopted and approved of by some of the first families in the United States and in the West Indies, for its nourishing and invigorating properties; and in bilious cases where the appetite has failed, it is a sovereign remedy.

As proofs of the evil tendency from the use of foreign teas, is subjoined the opinions of some of the first physicians in Europe.

ON FOREIGN TEA.

"The cause of the palsy is drinking too much tea; many imagine tea has no ill effect upon the nerves, this however is a mistake: it effects the nerves, which is evident from its causing the hands to shake, preventing sleep, occasioning giddiness, dimness of sight, sickness, &c.

Dr. BUCHAN.

"Strong infusions of India Tea, not only unnerves but destroys the bodily functions"

Dr. H. SMITH.

And in another publication, Dr. Hugh Smith says, "Tea is hurtful both to the stomach and nerves; it causes phrensies, delirium, appoplexies, and other disorders of the brain, which are produced by the nerves being thus disarranged and debilitated, the digestive faculty of the stomach is much weakened, and the body failing of the recruiting juices, must tend to emaciation and the whole frame thus rendered one system of distress and infirmity."

The justly celebrated Dr. Tillot says, "This fashionable beverage, India Tea, is extremely pernicious, it destroys the strength of the stomach the vicera, the blood, the nerves, and eventually the whole body."

Dr. Moliere says, "In bilious complaints, tea is extremely hurtful."

Dr. Fothergill. "Tea is very offensive to the lungs, and impedes respiration; it is therefore highly improper for persons who have a difficulty of breathing, or any complaint of the lungs or nerves."

Dr Saunders says, (see his Medical Mem.) "Indian tea renders men impotent and women barren; hence we may account for the persons in the higher circles having few children, and those in general very sickly and unhealthy."

For more accounts of this tea, see the second edition of Dr. Church's pamphlet.

This botanical tea is calculated to produce the contrary effects, is the result of long and indefatigable study and experience, and by perseveringly adopting its use, will be found to answer the effects herein mentioned.

It is cheaper than India tea—one packet at 75 cents, will last one person for breakfast nearly one month—canisters containing eight packets, five dollars.

*** The celebrated BOTANICAL TEA is prepared only by Dr. James Church, at his Dispensary, No. 137 Front-Street, near the Fly-Market, New York, and sold wholesale and retail, by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second Street, Philadelphia, and Mr. Jas. Rice, Baltimore.

February 15.

FOR ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES.

Church's celebrated Eye Salve.

For several years universally acknowledged as a certain and infallible cure for inflammations, dimness, dryness, blights, itchings, and films in the eyes, proceeding from natural weakness, or from accidents, such as blows, dust, lime, or any thing else being thrown into the eyes. It is admirable in natural weakness of sight, in defluctions of rheum, and for all ailments in the eyes after the small pox, measles and severs; it is singularly efficacious in carrying off all watery and gross humours; and in strengthening the sight—In short, there is no disease to which the eye is subject, but this salve is not a sovereign remedy: many hundreds have experienced its efficacy when in the greatest danger of losing their sight.

[Price 75 cents.]

Prepared only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his dispensary, 137 Front street, near the Fly market, New York; and sold by Messrs H and P. Rice, 16 South Second street, Philadelphia.

February 13. eo2w

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-street, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c. &c. and offers his services in any business in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cœcil county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, on or before the nineteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

RICHARD OLDHAM, *Administrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

HUMOURS ON THE FACE AND SKIN,

Particularly pimples, blotches, tetters, ringworms, tan, freckles, sun burns, shingles, redness of the nose, neck or arms, and prickly heat,

Are effectually cured by the application of

The genuine Vegetable Lotion.

This excellent remedy has been administered by the inventor, for several years while in England, with the greatest success. By the simple application of this fluid for a short time, it will remove the most rancorous and alarming scurvy in the face, which has foiled every other remedy. It possesses all the good qualities of the most celebrated cosmetics, without any of their doubtful effects. He therefore recommends it with confidence to every person so afflicted, as an efficacious and certain cure.

Prepared only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his dispensary, 137 Front street, near the Fly market, New York; and sold by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second street, Philadelphia.

February 12. eo2w

FOR THE

CURE OF THE RHEUMATISM,

Palsy, gout, lumbago, white swellings, sprains, bruises, numbness, chilblains, acute chronic rheumatism, rheumatic gout, is recommended

Dr. CHURCH'S

Chemical Extract and Essence of Mustard,

Prepared only by Dr. James Church, at his Dispensary, New-York.

There perhaps is no malady to which the human frame is subject, that has had more applications of various kinds administered as remedies, than the Rheumatism: nor is there so scarce a disorder that has resisted with like force the attempts made to remove it.

The virtues of the Essence and Extract of Mustard, will be found to equal, if not excel those of any other medicine whatever, in the cure of the above complaints. The following is copied from the London Pharmacopiæ and is the opinion of the College of Physicians concerning this valuable Drug.

"Mustard by its acrimony and pungency stimulates the solids, and attenuates viscid juices, and hence is deservedly recommended for exciting appetite, promoting digestion, encreasing the fluid secretions; also paralytic and rheumatic affections."

These medicines contain all the virtues that can possibly be derived from that excellent and powerful vegetable. The Essence is prepared in a fluid state, and is singularly efficacious as an external application; common rheumatisms, Sprains, Chilblains, Stiff Necks, swelled joints, Bruises, Frozen Feet, local pains in any part of the body or extremities, Swelled Faces, chopped hands, &c, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours. The Extract is prepared in the form of pills, and being an internal remedy is an amazing additional improvement, taken in the severest cases of the Rheumatic Gout, Chronic Rheumatism, Palsy, fixed pains, Lumbago, Numbness, Gouts, &c.—When the essence is externally applied it promotes gentle perspiration, and operates very mildly by urine; they also amend a weak digestion, and strengthen the stomach.

Sold as above with printed directions for use. Where also may be had, CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS, a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the cure of Coughs; Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.—Also by Mr Price, Baltimore, and Messrs. H. & P. Rice, 16, South Second Street, Philadelphia.

February 16. eo2w

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*